

Claims:

1. An ink-jet printing material comprising a support in which both surfaces of a base paper are covered by a polyolefin resin, and an ink-receptive layer containing inorganic fine particles and a hydrophilic binder provided on the support, wherein the ink-jet recording material satisfies a relation of  $\{(B+C)/A\} = 0.15$  to  $0.45$ , where A is a thickness of the base paper; B is a thickness of the polyolefin resin layer at the surface on which the ink-receptive layer is provided; and C is a thickness of the polyolefin resin layer at the opposite surface to that on which the ink-receptive layer is provided, a density of the base paper is  $0.60$  to  $1.05 \text{ g/cm}^3$ , A is  $50$  to  $300 \text{ }\mu\text{m}$ , and B is  $5$  to  $25 \text{ }\mu\text{m}$ .
2. The ink-jet recording material according to Claim 1, wherein B is  $8 \text{ }\mu\text{m}$  or more and less than  $20 \text{ }\mu\text{m}$ .
3. The ink-jet recording material according to Claim 1, wherein a ratio of B/C is less than 1.
4. The ink-jet recording material according to Claim 3, wherein B is  $8 \text{ }\mu\text{m}$  or more and less than  $20 \text{ }\mu\text{m}$ .
5. The ink-jet recording material according to Claim 1, wherein the ink-receptive layer contains the inorganic fine particles in an amount of  $50$  to  $90\%$  by weight.
6. The ink-jet recording material according to Claim 1, wherein the inorganic fine particles are fumed silica which has an average primary particle size of  $5 \text{ nm}$  to  $50 \text{ nm}$ .
7. The ink-jet recording material according to Claim 1, wherein the ink-receptive layer contains an amphoteric surfactant.
8. The ink-jet recording material according to Claim 7, wherein

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